

beyond 35¢

0000

0000

Montreal 25¢

ZOO

Vol 15 NR3

Montreal Community Press

Arcmtl scan 2015

July 72

PHOTO BY NATHAN WOLKOVITZ

LOGOS/Montreal Community Press holds court at 3534 Park Ave. and can be reached by phone at 284-3132. Mail. Mail. to P.O. Box 455, Mt. 215, P.Q. LOGOS/M.C.P. is published by THE FLYING GANNOUCHIO PUBLISHING CO., and is printed by LES EDITIONS DU RICHELIEU LTEE., 100 Bouthillier, St. Jean, Qué. Our mail goes out under second class postal permit no. 2137. We are a member of U.P.S. and L.N.S.



Robert Karniol (B.A.); /cual, Nathan (REV.) Wolkovitz (Two out of Three); John Marrett (In Abstentia); A.S. Maulucci, David Bowen, Andrew, /cual, Rebecca, Lindy, Cassandra Gottlieb, Rob, Nat, (Art and Lay-out); Rosemary Kelly, A.S. Maulucci, Gary "the fist" Boogall, T. Spencer Hermann, Pierre, Linda Tratt, Truth Victorious, (Writers); Mike Kennedy Beatrice, Arlene, Gerald Belber, John and Al, (Da Boys); Ben Lechtman, Nats, (Photogs.).

AGAINST

COMPLETE

LEGALIZATION

Back in the late sixties, when the drug sub-culture was at its energy peak, we blew dope constantly. We ran around dressed like gypsies, madly turning people on, dreaming of legalization, and, generally, living the psychedelic experience. There weren't many of us then, and when you passed a freek on the street, you smiled at each other. Sometimes you stopped for a chat, but more often, you just smiled a smile that said that you shared an experience, shared a lifestyle and a philosophy. in now-dead places like the New Penelope and the Image, in the McGill Student Union and in the Ghetto, we smoked and dropped and talked. Looking back, it now seems as if the whole thing was one long trip, and getting stoned was really just the peaking. I remember when the LeDain Commission came to Montreal, and I danced down to the Queen Elizabeth Hotel for three out of the four days that it sat. I was serious and knowledgeable, and jumped to the microphone at every opportunity to challenge testimonies and make statements. And I was nervous and proud, determined and righteous, as I was hissed by the concerned suburban mothers.

I was so hopeful of complete legalization then, but now I've changed my mind.

Have you ever noticed how commercialization has destroyed so many of the things that began in the freek movement? Long hair meant something once; it wasn't just a fad. Some-one took a stand when he grew his hair, and indeed was a 'brother' in the Movement (when 'brother' meant more than a plastic Hollywood 'Daaaarling'). If someone had long hair, it was an instant badge of recognition, but it didn't mean that someone with short hair didn't belong. A freek was a freek because of his mind, not his looks- appearance just made for easier identification of strangers, and was a loud personal statement to the rest of society. Then

greasers and bussinessmen grew their hair and that was that. Very little smiling on the streets now.

And night-club entertainers sing 'Aquarius' and flash peace signs. And greasy bussinessmen get even fatter by selling 'far-out' posters and pendants and tee-shirts. It's happened to our language, our clothes, our music. Society had at first tried to fight the freek movement, but realized that persecution strengthens belief, and decided to destroy it from within. It could accept more minor things like clothes and hair and language, commercialize them, and thus destroy their credibility and significance. At the same time, much of the strength of the Movement's political goals would either be weakened or destroyed. And now The Powers That Be have finally discovered two things about dope: firstly, it can divert political action toward legalization, and thus lessen other political/social involvement. Eventually they'll legalize a soft drug like marijuana, and count on a 'give them bread and circuses' form of repression; secondly, marijuana is big business.

"Suppose [a group like] PLAYBOY could create an organization that would become the popular figurehead of the legalize marijuana movement, comparable to the NAACP's position in civil rights during the late fifties. So when the law finally came down, they'd be big heroes. And everybody would buy their brand of grass. Get the idea?"

Last year PLAYBOY established the 'National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML)'; hired an \$18,000 a year professional lobbyist then working for the American Pharmaceutical Association to run it; and started pouring in roughly \$200,000 a year in cash and services. \$200,000 a year is a lot more than any legalization group ever had before. In fact, \$200,000 is much more than the total amount spent by all legalization groups combined over the past ten years.

You don't build a 300 million dollar empire in twenty years by screwing around. PLAYBOY is moving to grab the legalize marijuana movement lock, stock, and barrel; and thus be in position to take a major share of the multi-billion dollar legal marijuana market. If the maneuver is successful, it could easily double the size of PLAYBOY CORP.

Marijuana may be the perfect diversification for a company built on selling sex; but unfortunately, PLAYBOY plans

DA FUCKEN NOIVE!

Usually reliable sources would have it that there is another LOGOS in Montreal. TRUE BELIEVERS BEWARE!!! Let it be known that what you have in your hands (taking for granted that you're holding this paper) is in deed LOGOS, MONTREAL's own COMMUNITY PRESS, whereas the other LOGOS is a cheap (i.e. free) tool of Jesus, published in Heathen Ontario.

IF YOU SHOULD BE APPROACHED BY THESE PEOPLE....

Do not panic!!!
If asked whether you believe in Jesus Christ....

Deny your existance!!!

REMEMBER....

Beware of False Prophets
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

To begin with, the history of SECOND LINE could be useful to understand how it developed. A little over a year ago, St.-Jean de Dieu Psychiatric Hospital asked Jean Huot, director of Toximany in its Research Unit, if he could organize a street clinic with specific aids to the french community. So Jean and Jean-Pierre Allard, psychiatric nurse, started to make contacts and got a grant from the Federal Minister of Health and Welfare, through The Non-Medical Use of Drugs Program. Jean Lefebvre got into the team last May, as a street worker. Then, in September, Pierre Durand came in as another street worker and the team moved to a locale outside the walls of the Hospital, precisely in the Ahunsic neighbourhood. Our aims were to help out the street clinics open twenty-four hours a day, with cases that needed psychiatric treatments or hospitalization. A second psychiatric nurse joined the team when we moved- Brigitte Venet, who was to conduct group therapy sessions. In October, after a couple of months of work, we realized that unless we could create a network of resources, we would be doing only patching jobs. We didn't have a place of our own. People who needed to get away from the downtown scene in order to stop using hard drugs didn't have such an access...where patients couldn't find a new point of interest. So we asked friends to help out in building this network, and since then, the Groupe Ressource got hold of a school-building on Henri-Bourassa Street. Now patients coming from SECOND LINE and Centraide of Laval can have a crash-pad (at least for the summer). They'll set-up an animation program and work with the C.E.C.M. to organize a prevention program to be given in the schools in September.

Meanwhile, we've been doing analysis reports to youth organizations on the quality of the dope found in all corners of the city. Also, Louis Chaloust, psychiatrist, worked a lot to find a place where we could install a detoxication center. After lots of meetings, there's finally a place that should open within a month and we'll let you know (when it does) how it could be used by the people who need it. Other projects include the Methadone Maintenance Program, which was presented to Provincial and Federal governments, and in the planning stage is a farm on which forty persons in need of physical rest or psychiatric treatments could stay up to six months.

During this past year, we've seen hundreds of persons in need of relations, we've done a lot of information meetings with parents, school teachers, doctors and nurses and young people. We organized two provincial meetings for youth projects, the last one being held last month in Laval. We've helped other groups of people to start their things and are still available in that order.

So, our team is still working hard to complete the network and offer as many services as possible in psychiatry, medical care with Doctor Serge Potvin, group-therapy, animation, follow-up, etc...We never did any advertising and I guess you can understand why; we wouldn't have been able to see a lot more people than we did. But now, within a month, another street-worker, France Blais, and another psychiatric nurse should come and help us out.

Again I repeat that we give services of analysis within a week to ten days. Many people have brought, for example, "Mescaline"; most of it was DMA and the rest was crap. I think one out of fifty was the real thing. And I don't think mescalito would be very popular since you vomit a lot when you're rushing (Gravol is indicated when you do it). Anyway, hope you're not having troubles with your head or body and just keep on smiling; someone next to you might need it a lot. We'll see you at the Forum with Mick. And, people, don't forget:

Dope's not a problem,
It's the way you use it that might be one.
Take care.

SECOND LINE

#10709 St-Laurent Blvd. corner Henri-Bourassa.
Tel. 381-2359 -(2350)

to exploit marijuana in the same degrading, materialistic way they have women."

(Blair Newman, "The Prospects and Potentials of Legalized Marijuana", Amorphia: The Cannabis Co-operative, 1972.)

Where do you think the estimated (in the U.S.A.) 3 to 4 billion dollars comprising the marijuana market will go to? Enormous corporations like PLAYBOY or SEAGRAMS or PALL MALL will make yet another few hundred million dollars; and, in addition, the government will tax the hell out of both the companies and the people, like it now does with alcohol.

This is what legalization means, and I- for one- don't want to see it happen. But then the question comes down to: if it stays illegal we go to jail, if it becomes legal, we lose our drug and our money to immoral groups. Right? Wrong! We at LOGOS think we see a way out, whereby marijuana will stay with the people to whom it belongs. We call for the legalization of the possession of marijuana for one's own use (i.e. A person can legally possess a couple of ounces or a couple of plants), but believe that trafficking and importation should remain illegal. With the penalty set at \$10.00 upon conviction, and this penalty doubling at each later conviction (but never carrying a criminal record), we feel that dope will stay largely in the hands of the people. This method will effectively keep marijuana out of the hands of Big Business and Government, since large quantities will still be illegal (i.e. they will be confiscated and destroyed upon discovery and arrest), and- while a large company could afford the fines- smaller people couldn't afford to keep going at a profit after a few busts, thus destroying the larger companies' distribution system. In addition, street prices should go down as the risks of dealing go down small dealers could easily raise the fines since they don't get caught too often (How many people do you know that have been busted for dealing or importation? How many do you know that have been busted more than once?), while big dealers can survive or not- it doesn't much matter since we can legally grow our own. This seems to us the only moral solution to the marijuana 'problem'.

MARIJUANA BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!



PICKING FRUITS

If you are planning a trip to Europe and you're thinking of ways to obtain great sums of money because of fear of having to show a big wad to customs officials, you can forget it. All you really need is enough for your fare (unless you're a long distance swimmer), and maybe about fifty dollars in pocket money to keep you going for a bit. There are quite a number of ways to obtain money (legally), and plenty of ways to live cheaply in all countries.

In most places, you'd be able to get jobs fruit-picking. In the southern British Isles (Cornwall), strawberries ripen in the May-June period (depending on the weather), and a lot of young people move down to pick the fruit because you can choose your hours along with the number of hours. In late June, I believe bean-picking commences, and you'd be capable of saving approximately a hundred or more dollars in about ten days. From the end of Au-

Spencer Theodore Herman

gust, through till the end of Octoberish, grape-picking jobs can be had through the Rhone River Valley, Moselle River Valley, Rhine River Valley, etc... If you were to start at the most southernly point in France, you could catch quite a few harvests going up into northern Germany, and it would be likely that you could save a few dollars during that two month period. Olive picking can also be found at certain times of the year in some areas of EUROPE.

Moving on toward the continent, from England, may be done free of charge by asking "lorry drivers", who cross the English Channel, to take you on as their mates. This means they will sign you on to be the second driver of the truck- in other words, the company to which he belongs pays your passage. When getting to the other side of the channel (Oostende) hopefully you will have found a ride on the ferry. If not, just wait outside the ferry as the cars come off; it's quite possible to get rides going to the middle of Europe or further in the same day.

The best method of living cheaply is to stay away from large international metropolises (such as Capitals). You might say that most museums and cultural events happen in these cities, so for all you anthropologists who must go to these places, here are my ideas on how to save money and stay in these cities. Getting places to stay: 1) Find someplace to crash for free (most ideal) 2) Stay at Youth Hostels (cheapest beds in most cities) 3) Sleeping in Parks (most common).

Cheapest ways of eating: keep away from restaurants! Markets, grocery shops and health food shops are plentiful in most cities, and travellers usually get together and cook large meals. If you don't want to go into these cities, you can always borrow fruit and vegetables from roadside fields and gardens. There's plenty of good eating!

Well, Bon Voyage mes amis!

IMPORT BAZAAR

KOHLAPURI SANDALS

MADE FROM INDIAN WATER BUFFALO HIDES

4.99

...these sandals may light your way to a new life, a new fulfillment, a new happiness, and, then again, they may not.

...BUT IF YOU BRING IN THIS AD, WE'LL LET YOU HAVE A PAIR FOR 50¢ LESS !!

Montreal-West
Sherbrooke & Westminister
488-6514

St. Leonard
K-Mart Plaza
Lacordaire & Grandes Prairies
322-7200

Downtown
St. Catherine & Peel
866-6166

West-Island
Woolco-Plaza
St. Charles & Trans-Canada Hwy.
697-1732

Hot Tips No.2

DON'T MAKE SEXIST JOKES

To the Artist/Writer of THE FLYING GANNUCHIO BROS.

(c/o LOGOS):

I take great exception to the HOT TIPS NO.1, page 15, in LOGOS June 1972. You know and I know that "distended nipples under T-shirts" are NOT a "sure-fire sign of hornyness (sic)", but many people- all of them men- simply will not. (Women, from experience, know better.) Okay, so it's just a joke in a cartoon, but you can be sure some jackass will use it as an excuse for anything, pleading innocent with the whine of, "Well, I read it somewhere!" Thus do false myths germinate!!

Nipples distend for any number of reasons: from sexual excitement to nothing more than the rubbing of a girl's shirt against her breasts. And sensitivity of nipples varies from woman to woman.

I'm sure I didn't really have to spell it all out for you...

It's just TYPICAL (yes, TYPICAL!) that a man or men would take this most female of phenomena (seeing as how our orgasms were never ours to enjoy), the beauty of this spontaneous, dynamic, natural expansion, and turn it into a male-oriented, sexist response.

"Sure-fire sign of hornyness". HA! It's not funny and it just makes an over-simplified man's gag out of something that is not as SEX-LINKED as your HOT TIP implies.

Keep your cocks and leave our tits to us!

Born female,

Linda Tratt.

P.S. You are aware of course that under certain circumstances male nipples also have great sensitivity and powers of distention. Lest we forget!

P.P.S. Print this and give a woman's view for a change.

418³
BOOKS

Tarot
Kabbalah
Alchemy
Magick
Yoga
Buddhism
I-Ching
Astrology

2040 MACKAY ST. 933-6113



IT'S HAPPENING AT THE
PICCADILLY
MIDNIGHT SHOWS FOR ONLY \$1.00

FRIDAY AT MIDNIGHT

July 7th.—Rosemary's Baby
July 14th.—The Boy's in the Band
July 21st.—John and Mary
July 28th.—The Great White Hope
August 4th.—Blow Up
August 11th.—Fearless Vampire Killers
August 18th.—Zabriski Point
August 25th.—Dirty Dozen

SATURDAY AT MIDNIGHT

July 1st.—Goodbye Columbus
July 8th.—THX - 1138
July 15th.—Barbarella
July 22nd.—Carnal Knowledge
July 29th.—Loving and Laughing
August 5th.—Goodbye Mr. Chips
August 12th.—Space Odyssey 2001
August 19th.—Performance
August 26th.—Omega Man



GET OFF YOUR ASS, COME SEE A FLICK

5025 SHERBROOKE ST. WEST (opposite Westmount Theatre)

TEL. 486-2811

The Poetry of Today

What could this be
the poetry of today
these verses off me
what could I say?

the poetry of today
'd be a poetry of loneli-
ness
is a poetry of solitude
confusion, desolation

are not the words that say
what this is
are too heroic, epic
filled with media poison

is desolation with
no wide open spaces
is aloneness not as
in movies but as

in coffee on café
inside cramped quarters
on table top formica
the poetry of today

everybody writes it
secretly and hidden
kept in plastic binders
spastic and unrhythmic

is a slogan, jingle, ad
first time every time
is a shadow of a shadow
of a fading fad remem-
bered

or juz like reminiscent
O our children will fight
barefistedly
inside the ruined vacant
hangars!
(or isn't this Ginsbergian)

then recurring to forced
alliteration
for fake fluorescent fee-
ling
with fuck thrown in for
effect
falling flat on its face.

/cual



MILTON-PARK

On Friday, May 26th, 1972, fifty-nine members of the Milton-Park Citizens' Committee were arrested after occupying the Park Avenue offices of Concordia Estates Ltée. The M.P.C.C. has been opposing Concordia's plan to destroy their neighbourhood and replace it with a high-rise complex for over four years, and when- on May 19th- Concordia announced that demolition of buildings had begun, members of the Committee occupied and started to renovate a number of threatened houses. This occupation lasted for two days before the Montreal police moved in and cleared the demonstrators away. Soon afterwards, the occupation of the offices and the arrests occurred. Although this conflict has been around for a long time, not everyone knows the exact issues, so we felt it necessary- at this stage- to present them.



PROBLEMS

Because of the high value of the land (due to its downtown location), it is very difficult for small landlords to maintain dwellings; the high taxes can often negate the small rents. Thus it was relatively easy for a large group like Concordia to- over the past few years- buy off the small property-owners. Concordia- following the community-destroying trend of the past few years- plans to demolish the present low-cost houses and build a large, expensive to live in, high-rise complex. This- besides destroying much needed low-cost living space- would also mean the end of one of the most effective working communities in the city. But the M.P.C.C. is not satisfied with just stopping Concordia's plan. Other problems exist in the community, as it is presently structured, that need attention. For example, there are large concentrations of young children and old people who especially need the out-door recreational space that is so lacking; the space that exists (i.e. Alleys) is not being utilised. In addition, there are parking problems for the residents because of the area's downtown location, and very heavy through-traffic and bus routes on residential streets.

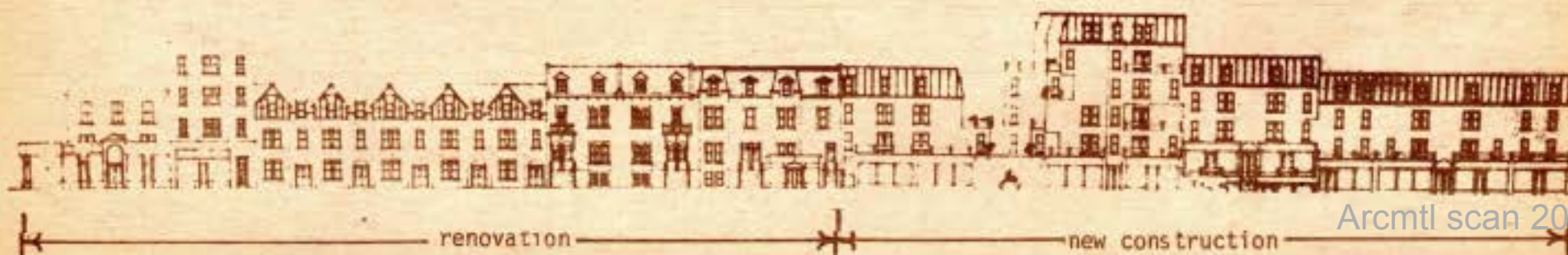


park ave. between milton and prince arthur.



↑ LOGOS (YEAH!)

proposal 3



WHAT IS BEING DONE

The M.P.C.C. met with the City of Montreal (i.e. representatives of the Executive Council, City Planning Department and City Housing Department) a few months ago, and although the City favoured Concordia's plan, the told the Committee that if it didn't work, they might consider an alternate proposal. As a result of this, Cassandra Gottlieb of the Community Design Workshop (#3476 Parc Avenue), did a study and came-up with three different proposals to show what can be done as opposed to high-rise development. Some of her designs are shown on these pages.

Cassandra took a single block to illustrate the point and express her ideas, and all three of her proposals involved renovation (two also involved new construction) and improving the effective use of out-door spaces. The MPCC wanted to show that it had concrete ideas that could be used instead of the Concordia plan, and a few weeks ago they presented these plans to representatives of the City of Montreal. In addition to the architectural designs, they presented a proposal whereby a non-profit community housing corporation (funded by a government loan) would be formed to control the renovation and management of the houses. The idea was received favourably, but the City said that it didn't have any power.

JAZZ BLUES FUSION

JOHN MAYALL - POLYDOR 2391 032

John Mayall is touching the heart of jazz with his fingers of blue, and the sounds that are bursting forth are in a new album aptly titled "Jazz Blues Fusion".

It's just what Mayall fans have been waiting for, and jazz fans weren't expecting.

But John Mayall wasn't the only music painter involved. Some of his distinguished sidemen were blues master Freddy Robinson on guitar, jazz great Clifford Solomon on sax, Mayall stalwart Larry Taylor on bass, Ron Selico on percussion, and the legendary Blue Mitchell on trumpet.

They swing and rock, propelled by the fusion, and the whole band jumps on "Good Time Boogie", excitement is packed into "Excercise in C Major Harmonica". Recorded live in New York and Boston. No nonsense, no noise. Contagious excitement. Mayall's finest band and finest album.

Jazz Blues Fusion: Whatever color jazz was, it's bluer now.

polydor



photo: Community Press

WHY NOTHING IS HAPPENING

1) Most of the people are tenants. The Government has given subsidies for renovations to other groups in Canada, but they were all property-owners. A touchy situation exists with tenants who want to renovate homes that they don't own.

2) Because of its downtown location, there is a very high land value. The City of Montreal wants to make more money, and, with a high-rise development, it stands to collect a lot more in taxes.

3) A problem exists specifically in the Concordia area in that Concordia owns such a large block of land, not just a single parcel, and has spent so much time and money acquiring it. How can the City reimburse them if it wants to turn the community into a viable low-cost housing complex?

It's summer and times are dry. Seasonal and the port strike. Rumour has it that Toronto The Debauched is picking up our shit (Afganie). However, there is Mesc at \$125/oz.; Hash is way up at \$1100-\$1200/lb.; Grass at \$225-\$275/lb. If we were smart, we planted our own Righteous W a while back, and are now taking care of the beautiful young babies. And we all look forward to harvest time...

-alonzo the dog



We sell used records in guarenteed condition (25¢ to \$2) ROCK, CLASSICAL, ETC. ETC. Books, comix, magazines, trivia too. And things we sell we gotta buy. So if you want it, we got it; if you got it, we want it

AT: CHEAP THRILLS
Open From 11 Daily Late Thurs. & Fri.

844-7604
1433 BISHOP

K. Now that Bill Varenka (former program director) is gone, there's this whole potential for change, so that's why we're going through all this. Musically, I'm medium satisfied with the station in that I listen to it. But there isn't really much choice. I found myself more and more listening to CBC (AM) and to CJFM when the Jazz show is on. Without any pseudo-hip jive, the CBC is a working community radio station. The thing I keep looking fondly back to, though, is the beginning of CHOM-FM. When it was CKGM-FM and really so nice and free and disorganized.

P. You know, I'd like to clear-up something here because there's a myth about CKGM-FM. I agree, some of the most brilliant radio I ever heard, in the last three years...like, I've travelled a lot around North America. But 90% of the time I'd probably say it was the shittiest radio I ever heard. I personally couldn't listen to the radio for the first year and a half it was on the air. My average span of listening to CKGM-FM was ten minutes. It was such an ego-trip, a self-indulgent ego-trip. The guy in the air was playing for himself and two hundred friends and if you were not part of them, then the radio wasn't for you.

When you are an artist, that's what everybody on the station hopefully is approaching 'cause it's a medium of expression, there's only so many times you can play this into that; or else people will say: "Listen, you played this mix three times today." Now, I'll agree with you as far as some of the mixes go. In the old days you could do some incredibly lengthy theme pieces, simply because nobody wanted to buy time on the station. So meanwhile, Geoff Sterling was putting his hand in his pocket and losing ten thousand dollars a month; but, as artists, every day was like a Sunday for us, 'cause you know on Sunday we don't run any commercials. So we could get into some really nice things. I agree with you, the commercials now really break things up artistically. It's gotten to the point now where all my spots are national so I can't do a mix around "Frizzy-Up" or something like that. Whereas Strangemouth commercials can flow into the feel of the mix. He somehow can make it all a part of the feel of the station. But when you have a commercial coming from L.A., backed-up by one coming from New York and two more from Toronto--

Hy How do they work that?

A. They're national spots all produced by agencies with catchy jingles.

Hy Do they feed you a line or do they give you a tape to play?

A. They give us about half a dozen sometimes different tapes.

Hy Are they to be played at a certain time?

P. Well, no, they buy between seven and eight. You see, we have six commercials an hour, that's less than six minutes 'cause some of them last thirty seconds.

Hy How much does the station charge for a commercial?

P. About twenty-five dollars a spot.

Hy Does it take more than \$150 an hour to run a station?

P. If we start getting \$150 an hour, we'll be making money. But we can't do that 'cause local places like Phantasmagoria and Galaxy are paying \$8 a spot. So you see, the community can't support the station.

Hy Why is that?

P. Well, for example, how much does LOGOS spend on the station advertising? Hy Is that your criteria for raising money from the community?

There's all sorts of ways you can raise money for a radio station.

P. Let me start by saying this is a privately-owned station; what we're trying to be is an artistic medium that serves the community.

Hy And makes money too?

P. And tries to break even. Geoff Sterling has never asked us to make a profit.

Hy If you break even now, you're doing much better than all of the other FM stations.

P. Bullshit !! CHUM-FM in Toronto is making money. They have eight commercial minutes an hour, operating like AM. There is all sorts of other stations like that. I mean, what's your point?

Hy The point is, you make it sound like you're poverty-stricken. It's not as though you're standing alone against the world; CHOM is part of Geoff Sterling's Empire that includes radio and T.V. stations and newspapers all over.

P. Wait a minute! We've been trying to get a tape-recorder for three years to go out into the streets and record the voice of Montreal...

Hy Well, this is what we've been doing. We received aid from the government to operate a ten-watt Community Station. We got money for equipment from the government.

P. Well, we've been trying to do this, but we just don't have the money.

Hy It's not that. I just don't think you want to serve the community.

P. Now hold on! We can't get the money from the government 'cause we're a private concern.

Hy No, but you can do just what we're doing.

P. Yeah, but who's going to do it?

Hy Well, you've got people working for the station, haven't you?

P. Yeah...But you see, all my time as a creative artist goes into the show. What you're talking about is the News Dept.

Hy No, what I'm talking about is a radio station that animates people by going out and working with them.

K. You have to realize your limitations, though. For instance, in trying to service the "Socially-aware" community of Montreal, we came up with difficulties too, like including things in French without being tokenistic.

But another thing we had to consider was that even just serving the English community is such an enormous task that we couldn't hope to cover the French as well. But ideally, we'd like French kids to come down and start their own newspaper, keeping it separate from ours or putting them together, whatever. So likewise, at the station, you have to realize who you're serving, that your appeal is to younger kids. And that, "Sure, housewives do listen to us but we don't want to suck more of them into listening to us 'cause that's not where our heads are at."

A. But you're being distributed to the suburbs too, aren't you? This is a thing you've got to realize, do you want just the people downtown to read you or the whole island?

K. No, it's really important to get the whole island to read us.

A. It was the same thing with our station when we changed. At the beginning nobody liked us more than the people downtown, now nobody hates us more, 'cause we changed. So we have to realize that the City of Montreal exists on many planes. All those kids in Côte St. Luc, NDG and Hampstead, they're really freaked out. So you've got to do something that relates to them, not just have your newspaper distributed in the area.

P. Right, and that's what we're trying. Instead of coming on like Frank Zappa or the opposite like the Monkees, we're trying to reach everybody, the same way that the Beatles were able to. So we have to

KEY

K. - Robert Karniol (LOGOS)

P. - Doug Pringle (CHOM)

Hy. - Hy Glustein (COMM. RADIO)

A. - Angus Mackay (CHOM)

Nel. - Nelson Becker (COMM. RADIO)

R. - Reiner Shwartz (CHOM)

have announcers that are brilliant enough to programme to multi-levels.

K. But isn't that in a sense copping out? Like instead of playing one jazz cut every so often couldn't you do like CJFM and say jazz is where it's at, so here's a couple of hours of jazz, instead of trying to please everybody all the time. I mean it's all a matter of defining what you are.

Nel. But the thing with CHOM and every other station playing records is, over and above the selling of commercials you're selling records: the pop records that are successful. I mean you're supporting this hero worship of groups that are on their way to the top.

P. Why all this mercenary talk? I mean when I go heavy on an album it's because an artist has touched my soul personally. When we go all out for a group that comes into town it's usually because the concert will be good. Everybody used to call Donald K. Donald a fat cat but he proved he could promote a show and deliver a good sound system.

But to get back to what you were talking about before, about the direction we're taking to become part of the community and open ourselves up to the people. I mean we're only beginning to move in this direction because we're just getting financially stable.

Hy. Yeah. Well how much time are you willing to spend on something like this? I mean ten minutes a day, an hour a week?

P. Well, as it stands, we haven't thought about it in terms of time yet.

Hy. Then it doesn't mean anything to say we're open, but I don't know for how long.

P. O.K. To begin with, we're not open for another week. Because everybody's in the process of moving. I mean we did the Common Front thing and the hour and a half special. We're in the process of making and editing a couple of documentaries.

This is just a start of the programming we're beginning to get into. And this can only be done if the station is on a firm foundation which, as unpleasant as the Bill Varenka regime was, it established the station on a firm basis. I don't go around attacking LOGOS for being racist because you're only in English, but let's face it, you're only in English because you're just beginning to get started, just like we are. So now Geoff Sterling has moved back here to give his attention to us, so that we can in turn be responsive to the community. We have the personnel, we have Reiner in here as programme director.

K. How about something like the live Broadcasting from the André Paré studios, can't you get a tape recorder set and tape live shows with audiences instead?

P. Well the reason we broadcast from there is the quality of the sound. The 30 or 40 people that are around the studio are only there as a warm-up for the group. I mean if we were to record live shows with 2000 people, what about the 100,000 people listening on the radio who say, wow, the sound really is shitty.

K. Yeah, but can't you do something like free concerts and still get a reasonable quality like some of the bootleg albums?

P. I would rather get the best quality on the air as possible. You know, you're not thinking of the profession we're in. We're professional radio, and personally, I would rather listen to a folk hour coming

live from the studio rather than a concert from the mountain where there's ten minutes between songs as the audience drowns everything out and there's trouble with the mikes.

A. Yeah, I had a guy call me from the Milton Park sit-in, and it would have pleased me to have someone down there with a tape recorder, recording and documenting what was going on. But instead this guy called me from the sit-in and said the cops are busting our heads, and he just got into this totally subjective rap which I don't need on my show. You know, I want some guy to give me an accurate report.

Reiner enters--general confusion.

K. What about your news department Doug?

P. Well we now have the beginnings of our news department, with Gérard and Paul.

K. Are you going to open this department to the community or are you going to say: "This is our news department, and you can't be part of it?"

A. Well obviously, if someone was doing something which we should really have on the air, and we didn't have anyone doing it, and this guy brought back a tape of the whole thing summed-up and it's really good--well of course it goes on the air.

K. Then, can we say in this article that CHOM will be accepting tapes from people?

R. Not likely, but we may. Tapes--I presume by that you mean documentary-type programming?

P. No. I think he means news things, right?

K. Well, Not just news things.

Nel. What I'd like to know Doug, is--on your show--if somebody gave you a tape and said listen to this, would you play it? Is it up to you?

P. Well...yeah, on my show...

Nel. Then, since that time is paid-for by some commercial, do you consider it right that the maker of the tape should get re-imbursement?

R. Ah! You're taking a hypothetical question and making it into a policy statement. Now, tapes and community donations will be accepted. I mean, you've got to remember that we're a professional commercial outlet. We're dealing with straight media as far as the mechanics go. We're another straight outlet operated by some people who probably lean more into your space than any other media. This in itself is just a fact above criticism.

K. OK. Just as an aside, why did you change the name from CKGM-FM to CHOM?

P. Because we wanted a separate identity from CKGM-FM. We're moving into our own building and we just wanted our own identity.

Hy I'd like to get back to another point and that is the telephone-call shows. Not just the specials you had, but a regular show once or twice a week at least two or three hours long.

R. It's coming, but it won't be two or three hours.

Hy What kind of format will it have?

R. It will be Dave Patrick as a personality.

K. What time of day?

R. Probably between nine and twelve in the morning. It will be an audience-participation show in a sense.

K. Yeah, but right-off isn't that the "housewives' spot"? There's a big difference between putting it on then and having it later in the day when the workers and students come home. These people don't have the leisure time to spend from nine to twelve.

R. Well, it's the housewives who need the push. And even then, there'll be a heavy music foundation. Maybe there'll be four or five screened phone calls in the three-hour period.

Hy Why will they be screened?

R. They'll only be screened to the extent that we would know that the people on the line could carry a conversation.

Hy How do you see yourselves-- as an entertainment outlet, an information outlet, or a community-service outlet?

R. I think it's all of those things. We hope to become a stimulant rather than a pacifier, which is what systemized media has become. We're trying to live in that playground of organized media; we have to compete on that level, or else we don't eat. So, it's a real-slow thing, 'cause we're not college radio, not underground, not pirate radio.

Nel. But as a community station, ...like it seems absurd to talk about community on a level of three million people. I mean you've got to decide whether you're gonna serve the majority of the people or a minority.

R. Instead of calling us a community station, call us a total environment stn., which is what we're trying to be. That's why the French; that's the only way to reflect the mood of the city.

P. Right, we're really at the beginning of the dream that Geoff and I had three years ago. We now have the solid base of listeners, financiers, and people to do it. And about this whole thing of reaching lots of people. On one level, we're all different, but why hit on that one level? Why not hit at that essential level; here we are, we're all going to die and we all have the same insecurities, fears, and loves. You've got to start at that level and then branch out into those other levels.

Hy. But you've got to remember that in Montreal, there's a situation where sixty or seventy thousand people have arrived in the last two years from countries that aren't English or French speaking. To these people you're communicating nothing, you're ignoring them.

P. Not at all!

Hy But you are, 'cause they get turned off by rock&roll music.

P. Well, okay, but here you've got to limit yourself.

Hy Of course, I'm not saying broadcast in Greek twenty four hours a day. But you say: okay, I'll set aside a certain amount of time 'cause there are people here that are disenfranchised, that haven't the right to vote, that can't participate on any level of government.

P. Well, there's a whole radio station for them.

Hy No, there isn't. CFMB is not for them. CFMB is run by three or four millionaires. And if you know anything about CFMB, you know it's the station that represents the Portuguese government, the Spanish government; the tapes they play are all sanctioned by these governments. It's really disgusting! You can't disenfranchise these people. You can't say you have to suffer the same shit as you suffered over there. You've got a radio station that can do something, 'cause no other station will. Let's face it, CFQR won't give up it's computer, CJMF- we went down with our tapes and they wouldn't accept them. You're the only station with possibility.

R. Well, up until now, the possibility has been non-existent. But now it's there. I was brought in as an expert by an expert who didn't know what was going on. I was brought in for my training, so you see, now we have the possibilities of making it work economically, of reaching as wide a segment of the population as possible, and then spreading out.

Hy OK. Well, there's a group called the Greek Canadian Civil Rights Movement. They did three programs for the CFMB. Very socially-oriented people but they did nothing inflammatory, like they didn't hoist the red flag at the end of the tapes. When they got refused at CFMB they decided to go to the other AM stations, and all of them turned them down. Now the point is that they really haven't considered the possibilities of going to a radio station like CHOM because they regard it as a rock n' roll station for young English kids. This is how they look at the FM stations, and it would be so great if you accepted tapes like these.

R. Well, we may. The thing is, only if these programs meet our specifications...our standards of broadcast refinement. I mean, such things as the commerciality of the product have certain standards.

Hy In terms of technical quality, the tapes are being produced at Radio McGill where the Senior Citizens Forum for CJAD is being produced. Technically, it's a good tape. I can't see why you'd have any hesitation in accepting it except if it has to do with the subject of the material. Is the subject-matter going to be another consideration?

R. Subject would be a consideration.

Hy Let's say the tapes were in Greek.

R. I don't see the possibility of program-ming in other than English or French. We don't have the licence. We're already breaking the law by broadcasting in French, and there's a public hearing coming-up. Certain things we can't do. At any rate, if you're asking about the possibilities of turning the station over to the community, then the answer is no, to the extent of a platform, a voice, Yes. But we're the tool primarily. There'll be times when people have the chance to contribute in a programming way. So, gradually, we'll become more and more an extension of the public.

Hy But there's more than just sitting in a studio and planning a program made of tapes and records. You have to extend it into the area of involvement, where you're bringing people into it and getting them involved as participants...as broadcasters. If you eliminate this side of it, then you're forsaking a whole lot of people.

P. But look how much time, money, and man-hours go into just a half-hour show. There is the question of what we can do, too, that's important. Everybody thinks of CHOM as a mammoth broadcasting institution, whereas what we really are is a bunch of guys working our asses off to do as much as we can.

K. This is where you open yourself to the community. I mean, you don't have to do it all.

P. But one station can accomplish only so much. You see, you're always thinking of minority-programming and thus you're shutting-out the majority.

K. But it's open to them too.

P. Yeah, it's open to them, but with your idea they'll only get it once every fifteen hours. They won't stay with you--

K. The suggestion isn't that you go completely berserk and run one-hour Greek, one hour Portuguese, and so on. The idea is that your majority of listeners get the programming 24 hours a day, seven days a week; and in this minority sphere, let's say they get five hours a week...

P. I know what your idea is: the community will go out on its own, do certain things, feed them to us, and we'll feed them back. Ideally, that's a great idea...you've got a million news reporters. But you've got to be able to handle it. Like, if we get a million things coming in, out of which 999,000 are complete amateur bullshit, we don't have the personnel or the news department to handle...

K. OK. Now that Reiner's here, how about that question we were talking about before. Like those free live broadcasts and free shows.

P. You mean on the mountain?

K. Well not necessarily there, cause you can't record a good sound. But, like, from Moose Hall or the McGill Ballroom. You know, if you wanted to get into it, we'd be willing to get into it and we could start a regular free thing happening, broadcasted on the air.

A. Who would your performers be?

K. Wow! In Montreal there are so many fine and diversified musicians who'd be into playing for free. And I'm sure that some bigger name people would be into it too, in the same way that they now do free gigs from André Paré Studios.

R. Yeah, it has distinct possibilities. I can see it.

K. So can we get a concrete thing going?

R. Uhh... We can't make any commitments at this point.

K. O.K. Can we at least look into it?

R. Yeah...Sure.

If you think you are pregnant.

At the very first indication that a woman may be pregnant she should immediately have a urinalysis done, preferably by a hospital or clinic. The next step should be a physical examination by a doctor to determine the length of pregnancy. She should find out if her blood-type is Rh negative or positive. If she does not wish to have the child she should at once contact an agency which can help her. The longer a woman waits the more expensive and difficult the abortion becomes. Do not wait... Act immediately.

The only legal abortions in Québec are those performed in hospitals by Therapeutic Hospital Committees. A hospital that wishes to shirk its responsibility to the public can do so simply by not setting up a THC. No Catholic or French hospital in the province has set up a THC, nor has the Royal Victoria Hospital, because of the sexist and contemptuous attitudes held for women by the men in charge of the gynecology centre. This is a prime example of this form of criminal negligence of the people's needs.

The Catherine Booth Hospital

This hospital handles cases up to ten and a half weeks. They recently reduced their abortion facilities by half so that a new family planning clinic would have an easier time getting established. They now do five abortions a week. They do not accept anyone over five weeks pregnant. This is an extremely discriminatory regulation as very few women are even able to determine if they are pregnant or not at five weeks. The operation is paid for by Medicare and there is no problem about getting approved by the therapeutic hospital committee. Women under eighteen must have a parent's consent and married women must have their husband's consent. A married woman separated from her husband is not required to show legal proof of separation.

The Jewish General Hospital

This hospital requires that a woman see two psychiatrists of the Hospital's choosing, and a social worker. It is these people (usually men) who decide whether or not a woman may have an abortion. A sane woman wishing an abortion must put on an act to convince the psychiatrists that she is not mentally balanced. They do not handle pregnancies over twenty weeks.

The same legal restrictions apply as to parents' or husband's signatures, except that here legal proof of separation is necessary.

The Reddy Memorial

This hospital only accepts private patients only. They have no public or clinic facilities for abortions. Here again is clear indication of a discriminatory and elitist policy. The public supports this hospital, but the public is denied use of its facilities.

FRONT DE LIBERATION DES FEMMES
523-3260

This is a non-profit abortion counselling and referral service which operates only in French. Since French hospitals refuse to perform even a token number of abortions and since most working class women, who have great difficulty getting an abortion, are Québécoises, this service is of great value. They can handle pregnancies up to twelve or eighteen weeks in Montreal and twenty-four weeks in New York.

There is no charge for this service. They can also be of assistance on obtaining free urinalysis and examinations.

WOMEN'S COUNSELLING SERVICE
844-4247

This is a non-profit service which offers bi-lingual birth-control and abortion counselling and referral. They can handle pregnancies up to twelve to eighteen weeks in Montreal, and up to twenty-four weeks in New York. Free urinalysis and examinations can also be arranged.

Cost is on a sliding scale, depending on how much money you have (i.e. \$0. to \$250 - in other words, richer women support poorer women). The same applies to the Front de Liberation des Femmes.

There are many New York referral agencies springing-up all eager to corner the abortion market in Québec. The Betty Farhood Agency, Montreal Womens' Help Agency, and Control Parenthood are three prime examples.

The B. Farhood Agency, which is heavily publicized on FM radio refers to New York but does not offer any counselling for the woman and does not assist a woman who could get a legal abortion in Montreal in doing so the fee is \$150 not including transportation and approximately one third of this sum goes to Betty Farhood.

Montreal Womens' Help Organization
#2121 St. Mathieu

This business is run by a male lawyer from New York. It does not give counselling; it gives only the name and address of their clinic in New York. This service is rendered in French and English. The price is \$150 for a twelve-week pregnancy, \$50 of which goes to the business. This does not cover any of the travelling expenses to and from New York. The woman is offered a bargain rate of \$12 for transportation to the clinic from the airport and back. Pregnancies of over twelve weeks cost \$300, again \$50 of which goes to the proprietor of the enterprise.

Control Parenthood St. Mathieu

Another profit-making organization which refers to another abortion-only clinic in New York. These clinics are run on assembly-line basis. This business venture like the one above, touts having French speaking staff in New York and if you press them you find that there is indeed a French speaking doctor affiliated with the clinic. As in all such ventures, the competition for business is fierce. The service that these two organizations provide are illegal in New York and so they operate in Québec.

ABORTIONS

The Montreal Children's Hospital

M.C.H. has abortion facilities at the Montreal General Hospital for women under seventeen years of age who have parental consent.

The Montreal General Hospital

This hospital has the best public abortion facility in Montreal and the province, as regards to minimal red tape and the number of abortions performed. There is consequently usually a long waiting list. They have the same legal restrictions as regards parents' and husband's consent, and legal proof of separation. They handle pregnancies up to eighteen weeks.

When companies fix prices and keep them higher than competition would permit, that's defrauding the consumer. It's also a crime when companies put water into citrus juices... When they pump fat and water into processed meats... When they put hidden interest charges into loan transactions... When they sell houses that are defective... When they develop cars that generate an artificial need for spare parts, and deteriorate faster than they should.

The corporations have an enormous amount of power, and government power is often derivative of corporate power; the government often does what the companies tell them to do. People are losing a lot of happiness... They're being exposed to a lot of hazards, in ways that defy the traditional imagination. That is, we pretty much recognize that street crime is a bad thing, and arson is a bad thing. We react to these forms of destruction or violence rather naturally or instinctively, but we haven't had that kind of response to the massive, new forms of violence that come from pollution, and from defective products. I mean, General Motors can say that it doesn't willfully want to poison people's air... Well, that really helps a lot, doesn't it, as people are breathing General Motors' air. Thirty per cent of the nation's air pollution, by tonnage, comes from G.M.'s cars and plants. The cars that they insist on designing with their infernal internal combustion engine. Now, I think the best capsule of that phenomena is the following: the violence does not depend for its motivation on whether or not G.M. willfully refuses to invest to stop it, or whether it's indifferent or callous, or what have you. It doesn't matter. As long as what it does generates hundreds of thousands of tons of carbon and monoxide and hydrocarbon and nitrogen oxides and other very lethal and harmful ingredients that get themselves imbedded in people's bodies through the air and water that they consume. This is why I think the environmental issue, among others, is so important. First of all it challenges people to make that enormous psychological leap to respond to these forms of silent accumulative violence the way they now respond to an approaching fire which is either "get out of the way" or call the fire department or both. Physiologically we are not equipped to deal with environmental hazards because the chemicals and the dust levels that we're exposed to do not provoke immediate pain or anguish or break bones... they just build up in people's bodies, until the diseases eventually come. This is something new, because I think we can safely say that we're becoming physiologically obsolete as far as man-made environmental hazards are concerned. To give you a rather graphic illustration: if this room now had, say 95 parts per million of carbon monoxide in it, who would be able to detect it? Nobody, unless you had a scientific instrument, because it's odorless, colorless, tasteless. The same is true for radiation—you can't touch it, feel it, see it, taste it, hear it. The same is true for the Cadium 249 and the lead and the mercury and the other things that are getting into our drinking water. Now, this means, I think, that we have got to develop an extension of our psychology and physiology by having the scientific instruments register the information... having the medical and genetic and other research interpret it... and having the law prevent it. We've got to develop a strong emotional aversion to these silent, non-provocative (in terms of pain and anguish) forms of violence, as we do to the more visible kind. You know, it was only a few years ago that most people looked to pollution as something that was largely dirty and foul-smelling, instead of as a form of human health devastation, or even property damage.

Again, this is a surprising factor— the chief destroyers of private property in our countries are corporations. Again, whether they do it by conspiracy or whether they do it by greed or do it by indifference or callousness or postponement, the fact is that in the U.S. air and water pollution devastates billions of dollars-worth of agricultural crops and other property every year. And they require much expenditure to cope with this; in fact, air pollution destroyed or wasted sixteen billion dollars-worth of property last year alone. This is innocent people's property being destroyed or impaired, without even any compensation and until recently, without even the right to go to court, so limited were judicial rights dealing with environmental pollution.

I'd like to describe something of this occupational disease situation; most people have very little relation with what's going on in our factories, among blue collar workers. We have already an image of modern industry; the one story electronics plant, glistening and gleaming. People walk in with their suits and coats and ties... white shirts... walk out the same way. Well, it's not true. We still have— at least in the United States— thirty million people who go to work in very grimy, very disagreeable conditions. They go deep underground into the mines— coal mines, salt mines, copper mines, lead mines. They go into the longshore area, the piers. They go into the orchards, expose themselves to high levels of pesticides— farm workers, migrant workers. They go into the factories... the steel mills... the paper mills... the chemical plants... they go into the foundries. Have you been into a foundry? You can't possibly conceive of what it's like! The only thing you come out with at the end of the day is the absolutely stunning realization as to how much a human body could take, day after day... hour after hour... and how the human psychology can adjust... but the human body, in effect, can't. That's why the human body can't take it— the lungs can't adjust, but the psychology has an enormous ability to adjust to noise, and to all kinds of unhealthy situations in these foundries. They go to work behind cars, in congested areas... stop, go stop, go... breathing in the fumes, the noise. This is really very, very risky to people's health and you can see it. If you have fifty people lined-up, some working in offices, some working blue-collar, you wouldn't have any trouble determining which ones are working in blue-collar jobs. And the health statistics, of course, would bare-up your impression. There are hundreds of thousands of workers in the country that are developing diseases: lung disease in the coal mines, lung disease in the textile plants, exposures to benzene, manganese, lead.

This is going to be one of the biggest issues, politically, in the seventies, because the workers are beginning to wake-up to this. Other people, working with us and elsewhere, are beginning to gather the information. A new federal law was passed last year which will no longer make this problem one to be ignored. Surprising, how, for example, with all the attention paid to offshore oil-drilling, it's hardly ever disclosed in those beautiful oil company ads and brochures, the spectacular occupational dangers and fatalities and injuries that have been incurred in that operation.

If you think that the pollution in Montreal is bad on a given day, take the worst day in your memory and increase it twelve-fold and you will get an idea of what it's like to work in a coal mine. With that intensity of dust swirling around you forty, fifty hours a week... breathing it in. That's why coal miners at forty-five look like they

are sixty-five; they can't run twenty yards before they collapse for shortness of breath. Thousands upon thousands of them die from lung pneumonia. And so we should never try to divide the worker from the environmental issue, as some companies do here and in the U.S., with an environmental blackmail that tells the workers "O.K., it's either your job or we clean up the environment— we can't have both. We clean up the environment, we've got to shut-down and lay-off workers." Union Carbide, which has a plant near here... Beaumont... Union Carbide has plants in West Virginia that are in effect criminal phenomena. There is a plant in Alloy, West Virginia. And West Virginia is such a plantation for corporations that even the towns are not free to name themselves the way they should name themselves: There is a town in West Virginia called Nitro where there's a Dupont plant. Alloy West Virginia is the Union Carbide's Ferro-alloy plant, that one plant pumps into the air a third of the soot that comes out of New York City in any given year. A third! You don't have smoke-stacks (that's a luxury) just huge holes in the roof, spilling throughout the Conora Valley, (which is fairly well-populated) the soot. I went by once and I saw two or three children playing in front of their modest little clapboard houses and you could hardly see them, they were enveloped

In a mist of pollution. They were all laughing, gaily playing. In their innocence, they hardly realised what a toll they would have to pay later on for that kind of exposure. So on-the-job pollution must be considered part of the environmental problem, with a common interest between ecologists and workers.



Ralph reader's montreal speech
recorded by radio centre ville
transcribed by rosemary kelly

In very real ways, all of this argument about pollution can be broken-down to three simple questions:

- (1) Is pollution harmful to health?
- (2) How much does it cost to stop the pollution? And more significant How much does it cost not to stop the pollution?
- and (3) Is the technology available to stop it?

Well, as far as being harmful to health, that is hardly anymore an issue; the only issue is: will we continue to discover more harms. Of course, I think the answer is yes, the more medical studies that come out. For example, it took a Canadian graduate student— actually he was a foreign student at Western Ontario University— to discover the presence of mercury in fish. And all our respected water pollution agencies, and all the companies who are dumping the mercury into the water... they never let the public know about a world-wide epidemic of mercury cropping-up in fisheries and in water itself. It took a graduate student by the name of Hemright. Western Ontario University informed the Canadian government, which in turn informed the U.S. government. This was only two years and three months ago, and the search was on. And you did it in a very simple way: you caught some fish in Lake St.-Clair and Lake Erie and you analysed the fish. Didn't take very much, and you came-up with these findings. Well, the health aspects of mercury are not to be denied... nobody denies that, not even Dow Chemical.

The Senate last week held hearings, for the first time in the memory of man, on drinking water— the most common consumer commodity of them all. And what the Senate hearing showed, and will continue to show, is that the federal standards for drinking water are hopelessly out-of-date, hopelessly incomplete. They don't even mention mercury or Cadium... they don't mention many other ingredients that are getting into the water. And that over a hundred million Americans are drinking water that doesn't even meet with these standards week as they are. And that increasingly the process is one of building up levels of exposure that take ten or fifteen or twenty years to erupt into diseases that we have some very elegant medical names for, but which we neglect to trace to their causation.

I wish that Presidents Smith, Swift or Armor, or General Motors, or U.S. Steel... I wish that they were all here. There is only one problem: they never like to talk to an audience, to answer questions. The only audiences that they talk to are either Chambers of Commerce or their stock-holders meetings, and they're really getting to dislike that once a year... This exposure.

In short, it's very interesting to see how Senators, Members of Parliament, Governors, Premiers and so forth... They— no matter how antagonistic the situation can be— they've got to meet the people. They have got, during their careers, to mix with people, answer questions, and the like. But the heads of giant corporations— who have so much more influence than any twenty M.P.s, or five Premiers— they don't even have to answer up to the consumers of their products, who keep them in business. In terms of, for example, having to answer the question "What's in a food product?"— having to answer to the ques-

tion, "Well, why don't you put more safety in automobiles?"— "Why do you build bumpers on cars? They're like chrome eyebrows." They generate hundreds of millions of damage— I mean, wouldn't it be nice to have the president of GM up here and you ask him the following questions: "Do you remember the Model A Ford?" The president of GM would say, "Well, I guess so..." "Did you know that the Model A Ford could crash into a wall at 5 m.p.h. with hardly any property damage?" "Yes" "Well, why does your Impala '72, generate \$340 damage in a 5 mph collision, which, by the way is walking speed, into a wall". Well, what's he going to answer? Well, even I would almost feel sorry for him in that situation, because what he's got to tell you in effect, is he's telling the truth, they know what the consequences of these ornamental bumpers are

...in terms of increased property damage that could be avoided, in terms of increased insurance premiums. They know they're profiting from it because people have to buy repair parts— fender sections, grill portions, head lamps, tail lights. And they know that they can put functional bumpers on cars. So what's he going to tell you? He's basically going to have to tell you that he's putting bumpers on cars that are so modest and withdrawn in order to sell more spare parts. Precisely... they have a name for that— it's called the crash parts industry. I mean, suppose you were hired by GM, put behind a desk and they said "design the rear end of a car in order to maximize the sale of tail lights." So you say, "What kind of activity is this?" So you're scratching your head and weeks go by... you can't bring yourself around to it even though you're supposed to follow orders. So finally, you take a walk to the parking lot... walking up and down... and you say "What do I have to do this for? It's already been done!" Look at the '66 Chevy, the '67 Chevy... these tail lights are right in the bumper structure. That's the place for them if you want to have them go POP! Then, there's more tail lights being replaced, there's more bucks for the bank, as one dealer told me with mischief in his eyes. Can you imagine putting the taillights in the most possibly exposed area? We've got to interpret these products better... more closely... more meticulously. We've got to ask, what are all the sharp edges around cars for? To go to war against pedestrians? Pedestrians are needlessly injured... enormous, savage injuries, in collisions of 2,3 mph— which would just be bruises, 'cause they come up against cutting, sharp, lacerated edges. The same is true with pollution. Isn't it interesting if we pose the question the following way: "Would you permit anybody to destroy your health, impair your safety, and devalue

Continued on pg. 12.

your property, without compensation?" You'd obviously say NO. In fact, some of you would say no even if there was compensation for the damage done. Then why do we permit companies to do it? They don't own the air, they don't own Lake Ontario. Why do they do it? Because we've been brain-washed into thinking that's the price of progress and that they don't know how to clean up. Well, let me tell you, there is now sufficient technologies, and have been for years, on the shelf, unused, and there is sufficient affluence in these corporate treasuries to set about research and development for even more affective refinements in pollution control to get the job done. Suppose you had a landlord next to you, ten apartments, net at 20,000 dollars a year in profit. Every week he went up to the top of the roof and he dumped all the garbage on your lawn and on your porch. You called the police, they came up and said, "Look, landlord, this is a violation of a city ordinance." The landlord looks at the police and says "Hey, listen, don't push me too far. I'm trying to keep my costs down, you don't like me? I'll close up and go to another community and employ the 2 people I've been employing." And so the policeman says "Well, look. What's wrong here. Aren't you making profit on your tenements?" --"20,000 dollars".-- "How much are you spending to clean away your debris?"--"Well, we're spending about \$2,000."-- "Well, why don't you spend more?"-- "Want to keep my costs down."-- "Nothing to do with costs. We're talking about spending more of the profits." --"Want me to move out?"

You are seeing the absurdity. When you bring it down to scale, next door neighbor... you wouldn't tolerate it. What's the difference between that landlord and U.S. Steel? The only difference is that U.S. Steel does it on a bigger scale. It pollutes on a massive scale. It employs people on a massive scale. It controls government on a massive scale. It's got all sorts of lawyers and lobbyists to fend it off. And I think that's the way we're gonna have to look at it. Then, nobody has a moral or legal or ethical right to destroy other people's health and property. As long as these companies are making profits, as long as they've got money to invest in pollution control equipment. GM last year netted 1.9 billion dollars. Their gross profit was almost 4 billion. They took in 3 million dollars and hour, 24 hours a day on the average, 365 days a year. I mean, they compare favorably with the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. They're larger than Sweden. There's only two foreign governments that take in more money than GM in any given year: the Soviet Union and Great Britain, and I understand they're about to pass Great Britain now.

We're not dealing here with village blacksmith's you know. We're dealing here with corporations of enormous power, wealth, enormous technological know-how if they want to use it. That means they have a higher and much stronger ethical imperative to apply this lifesaving technology. And it's not enough to talk to people in General Motors and say "Well, you're just taking orders," or to go to the top and say "Well, we don't know anything about it." You know, the classic passing the buck of responsibility.

What we've got to do is focus on the people in General Motors who are the decision makers... who decide how much money is going to be spent, where, and hold them accountable under the law, sweeping aside the corporate barrier or the corporate current, and going right to the core of the holder of the decisional making power. We have so many more technological solutions in our respective countries than we're using. In fact almost any technological problem has a technological solution. Engineers can invent on demand. The federal government spends two million dollars on researching drinking water quality and protection... two million dollars! Well, you know how many examples we can make like that: The federal government spends forty million dollars on migratory birds ... it still doesn't spend that much



CONT.'D
from page 11



on auto safety research and enforcement. It spends one hundred and fifty million on each nuclear submarine. What does it spend for kidney machines? Eight thousand Americans die every year because there are not enough kidneys...Eight thousand!...Yet bombs, napalm...everything over Vietnam...enormous waste. Gluttonous wastes... gluttonous institutional corruption. One politician came-up to me the other day...He said: "Look, we're not in Boss Tweed's days." Boss Tweed was a notoriously corrupt politician in New York City, in about 1878. "The bribes are a thing of the past. People don't just say, you know, here's money under the table." I said: "Of course they don't, they don't have to anymore. They make the laws and they own the government. What do they need to bribe you for?" The Department of Interior is an Accounts Receivable for the Oil Industry. Why should the Oil Industry bribe politicians when they can go to the president in 1959 and say: "President, on behalf of your Oil Industry, we say that it is in the national security, to limit oil imports." So he says: "Oh...Really? --Yes, if we don't have limitations of oil imports, we won't dig-in on our ground to find oil, to generate the reserves for the long range wars that our nuclear weapons are going to cause." So what did they get? They got an oil import quota which in effect jacked-up fuel and gasoline prices six billion dollars a year. That's not my figure, that's President Nixon's Task Force Study on the oil import quota figure which recommended two years ago the abolition of the oil import quota, and instead what happened? The task Force was abolished. When you own the legislature, you own the executive branch, a bribe is only a Christmas gift...you don't need it! We've got to re-write the charter that the state gives the corporation to operate in. We have got to re-write the terms between the people and the corporation through government. So what we're really asking, and demanding of all of us, is to ask the question: "What kind of citizen am I?" To ask the question: "What, for example, relevance do our religions have...something you pay lip-service to? Something you go to once a week? Or something to apply in our work and in our observation of various injustices." What would happen, for example, if suddenly someone said to General Motors, you must operate under the Golden Rule. The company would collapse. I mean, such a radical notion! Like they never heard before. The definition of a genius is a person who never ceases to articulate the obvious...that's all. Just the obvious. People know all these things, yet they say: "Well, we've heard it before." So you've heard it before...Nothing's done! You've got to hear it again and again until it's done. The greatest challenge before you is to toilet-train industry!



very morning at about five-thirty the first strains of music are heard. The feathered orchestra is tuning-up. The world goes suddenly ivory-gray, then peacock-blue, the orchestra increases its volume, the peacock-blue opens like a shell into heralding-greens and trumpeting-yellows, the curtain opens with a chorus of voices that must have been present at the first act of creation, the spotlight comes up in a mad explosion of cosmic power and it seems that the world is about to end. But it is only beginning. It is dawn...

It is dawn in Montreal and the stage is set for three months of summer. The set has not changed much. The actors still dress beautifully, with a winsome style that defies categorization; women showing exquisite skin through their blouses like the inside of a flower, men showing more of their chest like a cornucopia of their desires. We have a deeper modesty here. And the language of the play, well, despite the problems it has caused in the past, it has not yet become secondary to the emotions and the visual elements of the play as a whole. It is still the basis for the central dramatic conflict. But still, much of the theatre this summer will remain indoors at the Centaur, Sadie Bronfman, Neo-Mythos, Pendulum, Warehouse, Review, Theatre I of the Karma Coffeehouse. This summer in Montreal the curtain will rise every morning at five-thirty, and in the evening, on man-made stages, there will be resounding echoes.

"The first dramatist understood what the modern dramatist does not understand yet. He knew that when he and his fellows appeared in front of them the audience would be more eager to see what he would do than to hear what he might say." So writes Gordon Craig in 'Art of the Theatre' first published in 1905.

We are living through a time when we seem to have just discovered the use of the senses. I sometimes wonder if a blind man sees more or less of the world or if his reality is only more concentrated. It is reassuring to know that the body is no longer being treated as a function of the mind but as the mind in itself.

We do not order what we see-- we rely upon art to do that for us. The artist's vision creates for us a world of digestible reality within a world that is constantly beating us up in dark alleys.

The artist's struggle begins with the attempt to comprehend, interpret, and render true existence in the meaningful community of the theatre. But the frustration is that this is only an illusion of an illusion, a hall of mirrors. How can the decoration of coordinated words, rhythm, color and space evolve as a meaningful experience. Perhaps it is only an escapist entertainment that we are seeking. As truly vital pleasures become less and less a part of our daily lives, we crave them all in one dose: action, pathos, lust, tenderness, or we substitute cruelty and violence, all in two or three hours each week. It makes itself known on the weekends as a kind of desperate need. The theatre seems a more primitive kind of pleasure because it is people we are watching, not celluloid images, it is human voices we are hearing, not the symphonic vibrations of brass and strings. Real people on the stage are unsettling to us because that is all they are, people. And if there is to be any meaning in theatre as more than entertainment, the audience must first believe what is happening on stage. There must be a suspension of disbelief.

The ultimate genius of theatre is in the moment that it can end all illusion, all disbelief, all scepticism, and all perceptual distance. The characters upon the stage will be as much a part of you as your supper. You are all alive with receptor and your identity sleeps and dreams what you see.

Richard Wagner believed that the ground of all human art is bodily motion, and he sensed the tragedy of modern conditions, when the artist must address himself to the feeling. That inspires in me one question, What do we really understand? We know the tangible world, but do we understand it? Do we understand the collective will of the traffic on Dorchester? or the soul of the ocean? or the composite impulses of five billion people? All art is based on one of two concepts: ---either that man is very simple and must be endowed with depth, or that man is very profound and must be made simple.

Alexander Hausvater, director of the Neo-Mythos Theatre, a Manpower project, discussed his next production of Lysistrata at the Expo Theatre

TOWARDS A MORE TANGIBLE THEATRE

BY A.S. MAULUCCI

Photo:
HENRY
KAMMER

of a perfectionist, he is gifted with the vitality of an idealist that sometimes produces frustration in an actor, other times inspiration. I do not think it can be said that his productions have ever resigned themselves to being merely entertaining. He and his work are constantly searching for answers. Every day his desk is covered with new books, new ideas that will buttress the high-seriousness of his Eastern European cast of mind. While the first-generation Eastern European immigrants are accustomed to classical, philosophical plays, he will tell you, the young people of Montreal are not, so that he must divide his productions between classical drama and modern, more visual plays for the young. Psychological theatre, he asserts, appeals to all.

Three of his productions, SOLANGE and GOGLUE by a Québécois named Jean Barbeau, and LE CRI DE PROMETHEE by Robert Tembeck, have been in French but suffered because they had to be performed in the western half of the island. If you were to ask him about English Theatre in Quebec, his answer would be that even though English attendance in French theatres accounts for thirty to forty per cent of the audience, French attendance in English theatres is nil for the simple reason that there is nothing in English culture to attract the French. French theatre, although primarily political, is a Brechtian pure theatre. By deleting much of the language (and thereby the culture) of English theatre while embroidering it with relevant visual effects, it will become more appealing to the French theatre-goer. He calls this process physicalisation.

We must physicalize our culture and translate our ideas into physical terms. Marie Chapman, who teaches adult theatre at the Community Workshop at #4297 St.

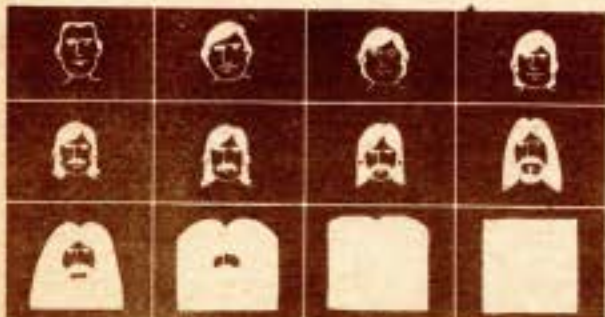
in August with earnest conviction that is sometimes fierce, sometimes in awe of the world's irony. Man, he says, has been looking for peace throughout generations. There have always been wars, Sparta, Athens and today Vietnam, but the solutions have always been temporary. War and violence, he believes, are a part of human nature, and a peaceful existence is impossible. Even the peace of creativity, when the artist makes love with the goddess of peace and is blessed with a muse, is only an illusion, a momentary peace. Lysistrata points to a better way of peace inherent in the right relationship between a man and a woman. The right relationship being exemplified in the play by a balance of power; equalization without the chaos of the struggle for sexual power will lead to internal peace.

Mr. Hausvater, as those who have seen the Hangman at McGill will know, is an advocate of the total theatre concept which includes dance, pantomime, and music. Give people a taste of true theatre and not entertainment, seems to be his motto. He does not shock, he stimulates. Having worked with him, I can attest to the fact that his innovation and aspiration never stops. While he may have all the single-mindedness

THE STONED FREAKS IN MONTREAL READ

MAINMISE

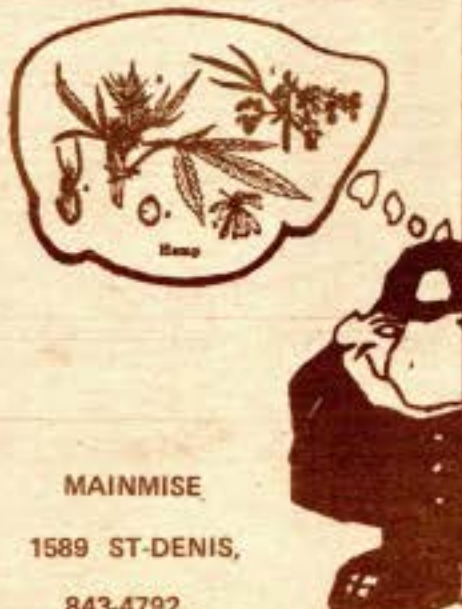
IF YOU WANT TO LEARN FRENCH,
DO IT WITH THE UNDERGROUND;
READ MAINMISE, THE PAPERBACK
FOR GOOD DOPE AND GOOD HEADS.



MAINMISE

1589 ST-DENIS,

843-4792.



HONDA...the only way to go



22 models available
from the 50cc Mini-Trail
to the big CB750
\$229. to \$1999.

MIGHTY TO MINI - HONDA HAS IT ALL

HONDA
932-1173 CITY LTD.
1624 ST. CATHERINE W. (NEAR GUY)
6260 DECARIE (NEAR VAN HORNE)
735-2255

Laurent, plans to embody a similar approach in her production of TOAD OF TOAD HALL, a play written by A.A. Milne and based on THE WIND IN THE WILLOWS, by Kenneth Grahame. Working with a mime class and a class on children's theatre (all of which are free), she hopes to utilize 27 dedicated actors and an assortment of technical people (to be collectively known as The Warehouse Theatre) in a child-adult fantasy. She believes that the purpose of theatre, particularly children's theatre for adults and vice versa, should be stimulation, and enjoyment. Theatre demands people who are not conscious of acting, for whom it is second nature, and who believe it is more important to be a person who acts than an actor. At the present time she is looking for people who love theatre and would be willing to dedicate their time to every aspect of TOAD OF TOAD HALL.

All that summer theatre and all theatre in Montreal really needs are enthusiastic people. People who want to do something. Form, style, purpose, grow organically out of a desire to create. To live positively is to live with the hope that somebody will take notice.

The Neo-Mythos Theatre receives its funds by courtesy of a Manpower Local Initiatives grant. Although the grant has been renewed three times, Mr. Hausvater is hopeful that his work will attract interested donors who can, on a more permanent basis, provide his company with funds and an actual theatre in which he can take residence.

The Warehouse Theatre owes its founding and its energy to Marie Chapman, who effervesced with enthusiasm with enthusiasm when I spoke with her on the phone, and her production this August at the Université du Québec will be the culmination of her classes at the Community Workshop.

Montreal is a city of abandon. It falls asleep and it dreams very magical dreams, but it requires an almost Herculean effort to do something.

The plea, if there is to be one, is for support. If you love theatre, seeing a play can never be enough. If theatre excites you than you must, at least once in your life, act or make props or paint sets or design costumes or allow those who wish to do these things a chance to do them. There should never be anything exclusive or high-brow or piss-elegant about the stage.

Sometimes it orders what life deranges, intensifies what life weakens. But it must not disappoint.

HOT SPOTS

THE IVAN SYMONDS TRIO play ***
real cool jazz every nite (except Monday)
at the ol' ROCKHEAD'S
PARADISE on St. Antoine &
Mountain.. (south o' the track)
also R & B upstairs WILLIE RAY!
no cover...no minimum...juz drink!

RUTHIE & BERNIE McLEAN, BOB FULLER
at the Blue Angel Café--9:15 to
3:00 am --#1228 Drummond St.--
Country & Western Music every nite
no min.--no cover--no admission--
no' dope...

NELSON SYMONDS & CHARLIE BIDDLE
11 to 5 am thrs.-Sat. CAFE PRAG
#1433 Bishop St. JAZZ...smack...

MARY GAGNIER June 30th -July 1
TOM ROBERTS July 7 & 8th sing
at A MOVABLE FEAST 162 Prince
Arthur...a Folk Coffee-House
Natural Foods Store & Restau-
rant offers meals for a buck
from 2 to 9 PM & the music
from 9PM on fridays & saturdays.

HOUSE OF HARVEST
(the Ol' Bus-Stop) ✕
#1618 Sherbrooke O.
Offers free entertain-
ment alla time...free
coffee, tea, lemonade
and Joy-Juice...cool
atmosphere...bring your
music with you...GOOD!

MONTREAL FOLK WORKSHOP
#2055 Stanley above the
William Tell Restaurant
shows every Wednesday \$1
at 8:30 beer & coffee.

STRAWBS' first North-Ameri-
can tour appearing with
THUNDER MUG from Toronto in
the McGill Student Union
Ballroom #3480 McTavish St.
July 14th ...\$??...call'em.

THE PENCIL TAPPERS from Boston!
July 27-29 at KARMA COFFEE
HOUSE #1476 Crescent St. at
De Maisonneuve Blvd. O. Plus
many others (879-7216) Occasional
Poetry Readings.

REGULAR LIVE FOLK SHOWS--
will be temporarily suspen-
ded thru July 13 to 16 for
the MARIPOSA FOLK FESTIVAL
in Toronto--Schedules &
Tickets available--YELLOW
DOOR COFFEE HOUSE #3625
Aylmer St.--Sets start at
9:30pm (50¢ members and 75¢
non-members for Hoot on Sun-
days; other nites it's 75¢
for members & \$1 non-members)

MUSIC

LOVE-
A=FAIR

A FAIR IN THE SPIRIT OF A
MEDIEVAL GUILD-MARKET on
Sunday July 9th in NDG Park
corner of Sherbrooke O. and
Girouard St...in the 5,000's
JAZZ...FOLK MUSIC...ROCK...
BLUEGRASS...LIVING THEATRE
GUERRILLA THEATRE...MIME...
PUPPET SHOWS...MAGIC ★★
EXHIBITS & BOOTHS: Art...
Photography...Crafts...Yoga
Clothes...Jewelry...Zodiac
ENVIRONMENTS: A Movable Feast
STOP-Green Spaces-Human Rights
for Senior Citizens-World
Federalists-Barrie Hill Herbs
FRISBEE-throwing Contest
DANCE CONTEST...Organized by
HEAD & HANDS at #5826 Sher-
brooke O. (jus' 4 blocks west)
NON-COMMERCIAL NON-PROFIT!

'BRENDAN BEHAN' with Shay Duffin
as the irreverent irishman
playing at the Pendulum Theatre
in Place Ville Marie-CN Passage
until September...\$4 tickets.

GROUPE DE LA PLACE ROYALE
BALLET TROUPE at the Centaur
#453 St. Francois-Xavier in
Ol' Montreal...July 19-Aug. 12.

'LOOT' by Joe Orton at the
Saidye Bronfman Centre
#5170 Côte Ste. Catherine
performing until July 23rd.

'THE INDIAN WANTS THE BRONX'
by Israel Horowitz
& 'A SLIGHT ACHE'
by Harold Pinter
performed by the NEO-MYTHOS
THEATRE #1117 Ste. Catherine O.
Suite 314...for info. call
844-7755...Free Admission
from July 18 to 26.

THEATRE

INGMAR BERGMAN FESTIVAL
at the VERDI #5380 St. Laurent
Blvd. thru July...7:pm
every nite ...99¢.

99¢ FILM FESTIVAL at the
Outremont Theatre -#1248
Bernard St. O...get leaflet
call for info: 277-3233

FIRST INTERNATIONAL SEX FILM
FESTIVAL !!... 8 for a dollar.

EXPERIMENTAL AND AVANT-GARDE
FILMS to be announced at the
Revue Theatre (remember?) on
#1853 De Maisonneuve Blvd. O.

Zeta One, I Love you Love
Inga, How to Succeed with Sex
The Sisters/ Dandy/Monique
Naked & Free
at the PICADILLY #5025 Sherbrooke O.

HAVE THE L.A. FREE PRESS

DELIVERED TO YOUR
DOOR..... BY AN
AGENT of the U.S. GOVERNMENT!



\$8.00 for 52 issues (\$13.00 for 104 issues)

NAME _____

STREET-NO. _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

* L.A. FREE PRESS, 6013 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90028
(P.S. - Add \$3 additional postage for CANADA - MEXICO - \$5 for the rest of the
World. APO-FPO's are sent in wrappers. SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER ONLY)

STUDIO
SIX

514-861-9775

1180 ST. ANTOINE

MONTREAL 102,

QUEBEC

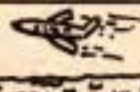
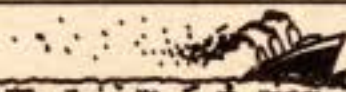


OUT TO
LUNCH

by ben lechtman
model: mr. jim



ALL THE NEWS



THAT FITS THE PAGE

A FART IN A WINDSTORM

alongzo the dog

After desperate pleas for help from the city administration, the internationally renowned Fresh Air Fisher, who has successfully dispersed crowds under conditions that would make even hardened police veterans run for cover, has come to Montreal to teach our most gallant Boys in Blue the dangerously offensive (but non-lethal) "Fresh Air Fisher Riot Control Method."

In essence, Fresh Air believes that the way to get things done is not with muscle, but...

"The way to a man's head is through his stomach. If you can turn a man's stomach you must certainly bend his mind."

Fresh Air will be couching our Blue Machine on the famed "moon" (full and half) for the effective control of more minor disruptions, such as P.T.A. meetings-gone-bad, and the famed flame-throwing "Fart-light" to be used against hippies, strikers and other anti-socials who may need a more firm deterrent.

"These people are not as vulnerable as good decent citizens, for some reason beyond my comprehension," says Fisher. In fact he admits to having had difficulties with one of them which led to his remarkable developments.

It was early in his career as an ASPCA undercover-man in Central Park, that he had his first encounter with a hippy. Frank, as he was known then, approached a man having sex with a NYPD horse, and while trying to arrest him heard these terrible words:

"EAT SHIT"

Frank flew into a rage and, storming out of the park, realized that he had had too weak a stomach to arrest this vile and loathsome creature.

The man escaped (after gathering-up his collection of French ticklers and whips), but left Frank with a deep and awesome impression of the frightening powers concealed in the four-letter word. Upon reporting this incredible incident to his superiors, Fisher was immediately transferred to the secret Poghkepsy Research Center for Deviant Behavior, where he worked for two years in isolation developing his techniques.

After changing his name to Fresh Air Fisher and effectively losing all of his friends, he now claims to have come-up with the most effective, but totally safe means for crowd control.

These, then, are the techniques our Montreal squads will be employing in their annual back-to-school squirmishes next September.

Special traffic dispersion squads will be formed to clear congested areas around town, each squad car will still carry two



Arriving in his private boxcar, Fresh Air Fisher makes his Montreal debut in front of his customary rock throwing fans.

On the spot photo by Johnny

men: one to drive and the second to pull the moon. Riot squads may carry a turd man positioned in the rear seat with his thumbs in his ears, tongue hanging out and waving his fingers. An optional fourth man may ride alongside with a double-barrel shotgun for added effect.

It is highly probable that the Autoroute authorities will be instituting similar techniques at their pay-booths to speed-up those motorists that might hesitate in paying the soon-to-be-announced toll increase of one dollar.

Fisher, having a musical background from his high-school days, and remembering well the fun he had with his tuba, hopes to strengthen the officers' morale by starting a marching band.

Fresh Air intends to start rehearsing his band of 'Fisher Farters' as soon as he gets the necessary two tons of baked beans pledged by the Mayor. The band will feature an integrated cast of twenty-five marching farters, fifteen police women (Dickless Tracy Squad) riding side-saddle on police Harleys doing cunt-farts, and ten police dogs farting alongside.



BLAST
from the
past...

(L.N.S.)- "The sentiment now animating a large proportion of our people can only be suppressed...by taking ten or a dozen of their leaders out, standing...them against a wall and shooting them dead. I believe it will come to that."

-Teddy Roosevelt
1896

"...AND THE
little lady Wins A
Human Skin TATTOO
lamp-shade!"

(L.N.S.)- Disney World, the big new entertainment complex near Orlando, Fla. has struck it so rich that other groups are scrambling to cash in on the plastic tourism market. The state of Alabama is considering installing a toll road across the state to tap Disney World bound travellers. And an enterprising Alabama group is planning another spectacular venture all their own. They're working on the details for "Holyland USA", which will feature a replica of the Wailing Wall, a 12 acre Sea of Galilee, and a coliseum with chariot races- all under the eyes of a 101 foot tall statue of Christ.

LET THEM
EAT
GAINESBURGERS



(G.S.)- Tricky Dicky apparently spends \$2,700 on dog food each year. In his new "Family Assistance Plan", he provides a maximum of \$2,400 a year for a family of four, which is well below the national poverty level of \$4,000...And the jokes just keep on comin'.

YIP & ZIP & MIAMI

(u.p.s.)

Pleasure dome hotels, white sandy beaches, gargantuan real-estate developers, citrus magnates, Mafia baronies, Nixon's Key Biscayne pad, a Chief of Police who looks like Andy (STP) Granatelli- it's no wonder both the Republicans and the Democrats chose Miami as their convention locale.

At first, only the Youth International Party (the Zippies) was working on Miami. Now, there are many groups- Florida Peoples' Coalition, San Diego Convention Coalition, National Welfare Rights Organization, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Yuppies, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, National Coalition of Gay Organizations and others. A coalition is beginning to come together.

Money is lacking. Publicity is far from massive. Some of the troops are in disarray. But the energy is building. Commitment is being substituted for money. Word of mouth is taking the place of straight press hype. Clear analysis is keeping the energy on target.

The biggest problems on the horizon are the right-wing Cubans, the government and factionalism. The right-wing Cuban organizations can be considered and extension of the CIA that can be used against demonstrators without Nixon getting the blame in the media. All reports indicate that the Cubans are planning heavy response to organizers and demonstrators, but ultimately they will do what the government decides is expeditious for them to do.

So far, problems with the Cuban community have been minimal. The YIP office has been trashed once, fire-crackers have been tossed on their doorstep and telephone threats were common. Hoffman and Rubin were harrassed at a speech. But there's no real trouble.

The Miami Beach government, according to most analyses plans to stall as long as possible on permits, then give the demonstrators anything reasonable to avoid trouble. It appears that Nixon will ultimately call the shots and enforce them with federal money.

The factionalism has been between the Youth International Party (the Zippies) and the Yuppies. In January the YIP had a congress of various local chapters and regions. They chose to concentrate on Miami rather than San Diego, and to use the theme "Zippie!" in '72. The idea was to disassociate themselves from Yippie! and to establish a new image of "ZIP" and non-elitism.

When the Republicans switched to Miami, the YIP work suddenly assumed new importance. In late April, Hoffman returned from the Virgin Islands and Rubin came back from Swami Satchitananda's Yoga retreat. A few weeks later they flew themselves and some old friends down to Miami. They rented penthouse suites in a Beach

Zippie! PRESENTS **MIGHTIEST SPECTACLE EVER!**

THRILL TO THE
GLAMOUR POWER
AND GIGANTIC
PAGEANTRY OF
A FABULOUS AGE!

**JULY
10-14**

THE SHATTERING THUNDER
OF A THOUSAND THRILLS!

**AUG.
21-24**



**BE
THERE!**

STARRING

YOU & YOUR FRIENDS

**BE
THERE!**

"ONE OF THE BEST EVER!" **SAVAGE SPECTACLE! DEDICATED LOVE!** **SPECIAL YOUTH SHOWS!** **A BLOCKBUSTER!** **MIGHTIEST SPECTACLE OF MAMMOTH SPLENDOR** **"MASTERFUL! SUPERIOR! FABULOUS!"**

All The Sights And Sounds Of The Most Sensational Age The World Has Ever Known! Experience Of A Lifetime **"A WHALE" THEATRE** **"Pictorially Impressive!"** **HURRY, HURRY! A HEROIC CHAPTER IN JEWISH HISTORY**

Hotel, took out a plush YIP office of their own (with receptionist, answering -service and Dictaphone) and began a series of highly publicized meetings with the city government. Meanwhile, people at the Zippie! House (a jungle overgrown place in the hippie quarter of Coconut Grove) were putting their money and energy into posters, leaflets, postage and grass.

A period of intense political in-fighting ensued. The Yippies decided to denounce the Zippies as "Police provocateurs" through the straight media. On several occasions, Abbie Hoffman challenged one Zippie! organizer to "fight!" He declined.

Hoffman's bodyguard threatened to kill the Zippie on another occasion.

But the Zippie! efforts in Miami continued unabated, and as a Miami Convention Coalition began to come together the word was passed to the Yippies to cool it. For the moment the problem seems over.

Also, Miami's Snowplow has dissolved. It was a non-political organization set up to seek accommodations for "non-delegates", but it wasn't able to get financial or governmental co-operation.

The conventions are shaping-up as an event for the hard-core. Discipline and togetherness are needed to keep from blowing it. The government wants violence. The demonstrators want to assemble freely and exercise their right to speak freely.

Right now, it looks like maybe 100,000 people will be there. 100,001 counting you.

-RENT A VAN for moving and other nefarious deeds. Nominal charge.
Call John after dark at 933-8339
or Al at 688-8237

-HERBAL SMOKING MIXTURE. A fragrant and aromatic blend of nine sweet herbs. Lovely mix. Fully legal. Send \$1.00 for 42 grams to:
P.O. Box 938
Stn. B
Mt1. 110.

-LUXURY APARTMENT; Sauna, swimming pool. Male Graduate student would like to share it all with a female. Free Rent. Chicks can write to: Luxury Apt.
c/o LOGOS
P.O. Box 455, Mt1. 215

-LOST. One cat. Grey stripes. Two white. Named Alex. Please get in touch with Stan and Hazel: 3913A Coloniale

-AKAI CASSETTE and cartride and reel, in one tape recorder. Plus amplifier and Sony speakers and tapes and cassettes. 2 months old. Worth \$1000.; sell for \$600. 768-9956, Salvadore.

-JUVENILE LEGAL SERVICES is a free legal aid clinic. Da place is 4623 St. Lawrence and da number is 849-5371. USE IT!!

-WANTED. A Uher tape recorder, probably with a microphone. Any model. Phillipe, 769-1757.

-HELP. A nice older lady needs a hearing aid. If you can do this nice thing, leave a message at LOGOS: 284-3132.

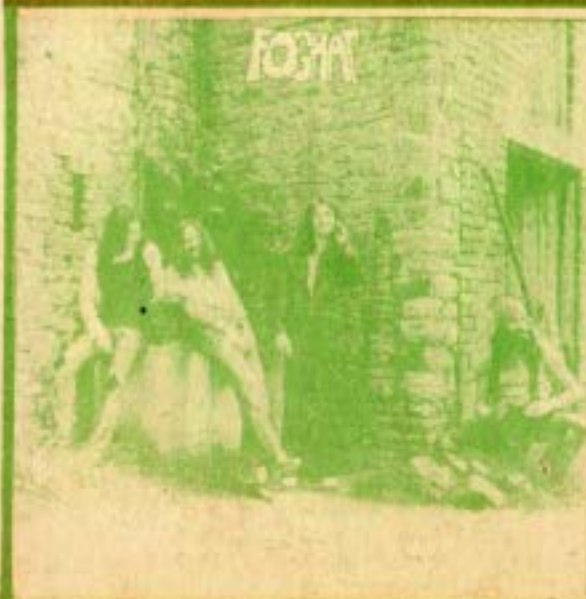
-BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A. Visiting Boston soon? I'd be interested in extending my hospitality to you as so many of you folks have done for me. Drop a note before you visit. No drugs. Dennis
109 Franklin St. apt. 3
Brookline, Mass.
02146, U.S.A.

-JOIN 'PATH' for a unique musical experience of acoustic song poems. Watch for them.

-THIS SPACE IS YOURS. Call or write LOGOS to place your FREE Classified ad. Only people not businesses.



Drawing by ERIC ROUSSIL



FREE FOGHAT!!

TO FIRST **30** FOLKS WHO....

SUBSCRIBE!

10 issues of LOGOS/Montreal Community Press
\$2 in Montreal
\$3 beyond

single issues (advance and back)- 25¢/35¢

Arcmtl scan 2015